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SHIETS MADE TO ORDER At the shortest phetible notice USF I have seened the services of A. J. Anales, one of the iste firm of A. M. Adams & Co., who will be present to bee his old chatomers at this

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CLOTHS,

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FURNISHING GOODS, WHEELING, W. VA.

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Cloths, Cassimeres, & Vestings, Now ming received, said to which he is daily adding from the RASTERN MARKET.

A FULL LINE OF DRAWERS, UNDERSHIRTS, SCARFS, &c., &c. OLLARS, Ac., &c., &c., &c.

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EQUAL TO EASTERN WORK, Community in stuck and for male at VERY LOW FIGURES.

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SPRING AND SUMBLER STOCK.

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MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 75 Main Street, CENTRE WHEELING,

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REFINED SUGARS.

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100 Engross Av. E's and C Extra Costse Sugars.

100 Engross Av. E's and C Extra Costse Sugars.

100 Engross Av. E's and C Extra Costse Sugars.



WHEELING, W. VA., FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 19, 1870.

VHEELING CAILY INTELLIGENOUS PRIDAY MORNING AUGUST 19.1870

The Latest News.

The Morning's News from France. hat the main French army of the Rhine The Cincippati Labor Congress had effected a retirement from Metz and CINCOUNTY, August 18. was at a point within 12 miles of Verdun, The Labor Courses 185 at 9 o'clock.
Mr. Cameron of Kames, 198 at a question
of privilege, and proceeded to vindicate
himself from charges in suchtions at the
Leavenworth meeting. Mr. Cummins, of
Massachusetts, offered a resolution recomon the Mense. Accepting this as a fact, we in the immediate neighborhood of Metz, apparently of later date than this retreat, except upon the theory that a portion of the main army had been cut off and obliged Massachusetts, offered a resolution recommending the formation of an independent political party, to be known as the National Labor Reform Party, for the protection by ballot of the interests and rights of the working people, and the appointment of a committee of one from each Blate and Tegestory, to call a Matjoust Capvession, and the organize such spatsy. Mr. Cummins supported his resolutions with a speech. to remain under the guns of the fortress held by a French garrison. The different and more detailed news of this morning at once corrects and explains that of yes terday. BAZARE did not effect a retreat from Mets; but we still find him fighting to cut his way out, through the assaults of the Promians in flank and rear The retreat of the main army from Metz

VOL. XVIII. HAMA

sources contradict each other. The

The result of this battle is not reported

sians were driven back upon the Moselle.

rapidly "concentrating" on Chalons.

Accepting the news from French sources

we have the main army under BAZAINE in

pursued of course by the Prussians, while

Metz is left like, Strasburg, in a state of

virtual investment. Napoleon after

Tuesday's serious fighting passed through

far from the theatre of operations at such

a critical juncture is curious and full of

We are told the French will concen

trate at Chalons 300,000 men, with 1,000

guns and that the Prossians will attack with

that there is where the decisive engage-

ment will be tought. If so why is Napo-

But the tremendous events of this su-

reme crisis in the affairs of the Empire rowd one another in such rapid suc-

ession that speculations may be upset by

new events before those speculations are in print. So it is best to content ourselves with accomplished facts, so far as they can be ascertained and await the swift dever-

leon at Rheims?

full tide of specessful retreat on Chalons

Mr. Wier, (colored) of Per fered a proposition to organize an inde-pendent political party. He said the his owards Paris (or as the Paris journals dipendent pointers party. To said this coun-try of all reforms overments in this coun-try allowed that the causes generally had gained no strength by political organiza-tion. The and slavery organization had operated on public sentiment outside of plomatically, say, the "concentration on Chalons" began Sunday, by the passage to the left bank of the Moselle. It was too late 7 for although the French comman-

Mr. Lovine, of Illinois, raade an earnes dent were unaware; of the fact, a large speech in favor of Mr. Cummins resolution. Prussian force had already reached the west bank of the Mosells in the neighborgiven away much land, but the same party had opened up all the South to the hood and attacked the force that had crossed. The next day, and the next, similar attempts were made to force a passage

laboring classes.

Mr. Troup, of New York, said that experience laid shown that the introduction of politics into trade unions, had injured westward. The movement seems to have sees tried first in one direction and next The Committee on Platform reported mother, and fighting has been done on

another, and fighting has been done on two or three sides of the city—Bazania fighting 16 force a way out and the Prussians to keep him at Metz. Two of these sungagements are referred to in our telegrams this morning. That of Tuesday near Pont-de Moussons, south of the city, lasted all day and was very severa. It is not clear which side suffered most, as the dispatches from French and Prussian sources contradict each other. The dispatches. From French and French and trousant sources contradict each other. The Prussian accounts admit heavy losses and claim that the French were driven back upon Metz with a loss of \$0.00 prisoners, two standards and seven (or seventeen) guns. A Paris dispatch says the Prussians suffered heavy losses and that the French retired toward Verdun. This tatter statement is confirmed by the London Times which says the conclusion of Tuesday's fighting left the French 16 miles west of Metz, though the Times probably got its information from Paris.

Another engagement is reported as having occurred the following day at a point in gourned the following day at a point in the pressure of the country, independent of the country, independent of the control of the country, independent of the country, independent of the control of the country, independent of the control of the country, independent of the country, independent of the control of the country, independent of the control of the country, independent of the control of the contr

Another engagement is reported as nave have the material in abundance of will ing occurred the following day at a point fourteen miles northwest of Metz. This confirms the claim that the French resolutes the number of factories, give employment to more laborers, cause immined that neighborhood the previous night, and contradicts the Prussian claim that contradicts the Prussian claim that dontrolled the previous night, and contradicts the Prussian claim that develop the resources of the country, increase the number of factories, give employment to more laborers, cause instant, and contradicts the Prussian claim that the French resources of the country, increase the number of factories, give employment to more laborers, cause instant and the previous night, and contradicts the Prussian claim that the French resources of the country, increase the number of factories, give employment to more laborers, cause instant and the previous night, and contradicts the Prussian claim that the French resources of the country, increase the number of factories, give employment to more laborers, cause instant and the previous night, and contradicts the Prussian claim that the French resources of the country increase the number of factories, give employment to more laborers, cause instant and the previous night, and contradicts the Prussian claim that the French resources of the country increase the number of factories, give employment to more laborers, cause instant and the previous night, and contradicts the pre

the public lands belong to the copie, and should not be sold to indivi-luste nor granted to corporations but definitely, though a telegram from a neigh-boring town says a large body of Prus-The dispatch of BAZAINE, and the claim

f the authorities (based on it no doubt) 160 acres.
9th. The treaty-making power is that BAZAINE had made good his retreat the authority in the Constitution to dis-pose of the public lands without the joint sanction of the Senate and House of Rep-resentatives.

[Signed by the Committee.] Peter II. on Chalons, indicate, in the absence of contrary statements, that the French army

did in the engagement of Wednesday fight its way out to an open road, and is now Clark signs, but excepts to the paragrap relating greenbacks.

A NEW WAR IN CUBA. Engagement Between French and

German Residents in Havana. NEW YORK, Aug. 18. Tuesday's scrious fighting passed through While the war between the Spaniards Verdun, passed by Chalons, and at last and Cubans has languished hostilities accounts was at Rheims. Why he is so have broken out between a new set of have broken out between a new set of belligerents in Havana. The French and German loungers in Laukero came in con-flict on Monday evening of last week and rained glasses and bottles upon each other well the relies interfered. The corresuntil the police interfered andent writes that in Havana and hroughout the Island the Spaniards unansympathize with the Prussians,

that the activity on the fortifications there is more to keep the dangerous classes employed than from any expectation of using them. It is believed that the people of Paris will not permit an attack of siego of that city. The expectation there seems to be that she is to be defended at Chalona, and that there is where the decisive engage-

den. account in the state of the charges of corruption against Mack. Leavering, Assessor of the 6th district

An excursion party that left Columbus Ohio, last Tuesday for Kansas City, passed through here last evening en route

NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK, August 18. A pic-nic of the Savage organization of Fenlans came off at Jones Wood, yesterday, and was attended by over 6,000 persons. John Savage made a speech, condemning the recent fight between Orange and Green rufflans, and reminding his brethren that since the disestablishment of the Irish Church the Orangemen had become nationalists. He also alluded to the present war, and advised Irishmen to refrain from taking sides until England became involved. opment of others.

Of the effect of cheerfulness upon work, a New York correspondent writes. An acquaintance or mine employs a large number of women at sewing machines. He tells me that when he first concived the idea of going into this particular line of business, he determined to go up to Sing Sing and examine the system as it was practiced there, and to ascertam a just data of profit in regard to outlay for labor. He wist opened his eyes to several things, and returning to the city he made up his mind to let the girts sing and talk as much as they pleased while they worked, but must work by the piece, so that loss of time would fall upon them as well as upon him. When he was shown into the great workshops occupied by the female convicts at the great Stato Prison, he was naturally enough surprised to find the stabular of the schooner Tampico Capit. Lombard, from Panama, we

into the great workshops occupied by the female convicts at the great State Prison, he was naturally enough surprised to find that the women, though hard at work with their sewing machines, were just as busy with their tongues, exercising their two natural gifts, the needle and the organ of speech, and when he expressed his wonder to the warden at such license, he was told that twice as much could be got from them if they were allowed, to use their tongues than if they werked in the unnatural condition of the sex, of forced silence; so with the peals of laughter and sometimes a strain of not unpleasant harmony, drowing the rattle of the machines, and helping along pleasantly the weary hours of toll.

New York, Angust 18.

By the arrival of the schoner Tampiec, Capt. Lombard, from Panama, we learn that a collision occurred, shout the lambdard in hour, with 200 passengers on board, 100 of whom were lost. She had a cargo on board valued at \$450,000, and had no insurance on either vessel or cargo. This accident occurred at the month of the Madors, on one of the tributaries of the Madors, on one of the tributaries of the Madors, and helping along pleasantly the weary hours of toll.

Kajor General Ethan Allen Hitchcock ided in Hancock county, Georgis, on the Sth inst.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

TUESDAY'S BATTLE NEAR METZ A Twelve Hours Combat.

The Prussians Claim a Victory Continuous Fighting and Re-

margin tertresting atol die A Reported Prussian Reverse.

Bergin August 16. The following official news has been ade public here this morning :

PONT-A-MOUSSON, WEDNESDAY, EVENTSO, August 17. Wednesday, Eventuel, August 11. 1
General Alvensleben advanced, yesterday with the 3d corps towards the east
side of Metz, on the line of the enemy's retreat toward Verdun; he encountered severe fighting with the divisions of Gens.
Docaen, I. Admirault, Prossard, Caurobert and the Imperial Guard. Gen. Alversleben was sustained, successfully, by
the 10th army corps and by detachments
of the 8th and 9th; commanded by the 10th army corps and by detachments of the 8th and 9th, commanded by d Prince Frederick Charles. The enemy was driven in upon Metz in spite of his great superiority of forces, after a severa combat of twelve hours. The lesses on both sides were very heavy. The Prussian General Doering and Widel were killed, and Genis. Pausch and Gruschor wounded. King William to-day saluted the troops on the field of battle which is gloriously maintained.

LONDON, August 18. A telegram from Paris this morning gives the following resume of vertag since Bunday last: On Tuesday the French army engaged the Prusstans before Metz. The Inter suffered heavy losses. The French refired on Verdun, On Monday the Emperor was at Gravollette with 60,000 men. Subsequently occurred engagements at Longueville and at other piscess; the French are constantly fighting and retreating, and contesting every step. Os treating, and contesting every step. Of Tuesday the Emperor passed through Verdun and reached Rheims where by

ow is.
The Paris Pressessys the report that the Prussians had demanded an armistice in order to bring in their dead is fully con-firmed, and praises Marshal Bazaine for not according it. The peasants must oury the dead and the army continue lu-york of annihilating the enemy. The bury the dead and the army continue his work of annihilating the enemy. The French forces are increasing constantly and the Prussians decreasing. The hour of the complete victory of Frince is near. There is great activity on the fortifications of Paris, thousands of men are at work putting the definical in condition.

LONDON, August 18. A telegram from Briey a town 14 miles orthwest of Metz, has the following: An obstinate struggle occurred near Marsla-sur, yesterday. The supposed engagement was general. Large numbers of counded of both armies are arriving at tricy. Travelers report that a vast body sians have been thrown back upo he Moselle by the Imperial Guard. Prussian artillery was entrenched ween Briey and St. Jean.

A Series of Minor Engagements.

The Coming Struggle at Chalons.

Relative Forces to be Engaged An Early, Decisivo Battle a Politi

cal Necessity. Prussia's Demands in the Event of

Success.

Russia Growing Uneasy About the Balance of Power.

NEW YORK, August 18.2 A World's London special, says there are continual response of engagements, but they refer obviously to a series of conflicts necessarily autalian as the two arily entailed on the two armies by

bike these from unofficial sources are of little value. The Tribuna's correspondence a day or two ago indicated that Chalons was indefensible and the army gathered there in a fearful state of demoralization, while it is intimated from Paris that the settivity on the fortifications there is no re to keep the dangerous classes are ployed than from any expectation of using them. It is believed that the people of Paris will not permit an attack or siege of that city. The expectation there seems to be that he is to be defended at Chalons, and Reynot will supercited their distribution.

a decisive battle as soon as possions, or political, rather than for military, reasons. The French capital is in a condition of ill-suppressed revolution.

It is understood that if Prussis wins she will demand reimbursement for all the expenses of the war, with the cession that the continuous that the con the expenses of the war, with the cession of Lorraine and Alsace, and upon this understanding rest the fears of European complications. Russia is beginning to press the English government for an understanding to maintain the balance of power. There are rumors of agitation among the Germans of Baltic Russia, and of the mobilization of the Russian army for the Prussian frontiers.

mobilization of the Russian army for the Prussian frontlers.

Everything for the moment depends upon the result of Bazaine's battles rist Chatons. But little news can be expected, for the armies are maneuvering off the line of railways and the telegraph, and where they are not cut, they are absolutely controlled by the military.

Ex-Prime Minister and wife have goes Italy. His departure at such an hour Italy. ented upon.

Attempt to Negotiate Peace. Communications between the High Contracting Parties.

Napoleon Ready to Treat-King William says He Must ask an Armstice.

NEW YORK, August 18. The Telegram has the following

LONDON, August 18. A special dispatch from Berlin state hat another attempt has been made for peace between France and Prussia. The Quoen's memory arrived at Berlin yesterday with proposals of peace from the English Cabinet. The Emperor of the French expressed his readiness to treat for peace, and proposals were made through Lord Lyons. The King of Prussia and Count Bismarck were telegraphed to at head quarters. The King replied that if Napoleon wished for peace, he must ask for an arimstice in the usual way or the issue must be decided by the arbitrament of war. esce between France and Prussia. The

Details of Tuesday's Battle Near Metz.

The French Attacked While Endeavoring to Fall Back

From Metz to Verdun.

And Driven Back to Metz

(The Prussian Account.) BERLIN, August 18. Details of the conflict at Pont-a-Mous Metz to Verdun was attacked at 9 on Tuesday morning, by the fifth division and forced to face about. The Prussians ongation of the contest would be im prolongation of the concess would be im-possible and retired upon Metz, with a loss of 2,000 prisoners, two eagles and seven cannon. The French utterly disre-garded the convention of Geneva by mu-tilating the dead, firing on the surgeons,

Bazaine Claims a Great Victory Over the Prussians.

Paris, August 18. An official dispatch from Marshal Razaine Just received, claims a great vic-tory over Prince Frederick Charles and General Steinmetz between Spincourt and

The Battles and Losses Around Metz. PARIS, August 18.

The different battles around Metz were fought by the troops of the third and fourth corps. About lorty thousand French troops were engaged. The Prussian loss troops were engaged. The Prussian loss was very great. It is computed at 20,000. The French loss is comparatively small owing to the aid afforded by the cannon of the adjacent fortresses.

The Battle of the 14th.

BERLIN, August 18. Bealin, August 18.

Gen. Manteufiel telegraphs to the government here, relative to the battle of the 14th, dating his dispatch near Metz: "Yesterday r. m., the French in heavy masses, issued from Metz, and after a bloody engagement of three hours, the First corps routed the enemy's right. Our troogs fought with superb courage, carrying the positions by assault, splendidly. I write without waiting to remove my helmet." sositions by assault, splendidly. I waithout waiting to remove my helmet.

The Investment of Strasburg. Paris, August 18.

The investment of Strasburg is so

The Battle at Marsia Tour. New York, Aug. 18. The Tologram has the following : LONDON, Aug. 18.

Information, received from Verdun this (Thursday) morning reports a great battle in progress near Marsia Tour, a point about one-third of the way on the road from Metz to Verdun. A large number

Intelligencer.

Meeting of the Corps Legislatif. Statement of Minister Palikao. PARTS, August 18.

The last meeting of the Corps Legislatif Private was interesting. A great crowd had collected around the hall to hear the war of the Pru news. The National guard was at its post to preserve order, but no soldiers were seen at the commencement of the session. Halikao spoke as follows;

"The Chamber will understand; that I cannot give the precise details as to the supplier from a recommendation of the session."

Demonstration Around to a recommendation of the session.

cannot give the precise details as to the number of troops engaged, the cassalities etc. I cannot even state the result of the engagement, but I may say that the enemy has made an ineffectual attempt to capture Pfalsburg, and lost fifteen hundred men killed. The result has had a great effect both on the enemy and people of that part of France. The moment the Government has information of the result may be a supported by the processing the control of the result may be a support of the result of the resu great movements now taking place I will communicate it to the Chamber." The Minister thest withdrew.

Jules Favre requested that the utmost severity be shown the rioters and assassins of Villette.

sins of Villetto.

Mr. Thiers suggested that in case of the siege of Paris the peasants be allowed to enter the city with their grain and castle, and that they shall still be reimbursed for their properly. He also recommended that the Chambers now meet daily.

Minister Duvernois, in reply, said that the government had intended fully it to provision the deputies. After consultation it was decided.

t was decided to meet again to-day.
The following news is official:
Gen. Fromard is reported as grievos
younded in one of the battles are

The officers of the French fleet now in the Baltic have received orders to claim at each commercial port of Prussia indemnity to double the amount of each contribution exacted by the Prussians in those ports of France now under their control.

The entire regrison of Paris is bony day

The entire garrison of Paris is busy day and night, making cartridges. The *Opin-*ion Nationale, nevertheless, complains of were admirably firm, though they sustained the attack of four French corps, among then the Imperial Guard. After fighting gallantly for six hours the Prushing fighting gallantly for six hours the Prushing fighting gallantly. The French found that a copportunely. The French found that a copportunely. The French found that a copportunely. The French found that a copportunely of the contest would be impered to the command of the Garde Mosigned to the command of the Garde Mo Marshal Bazaine has again stopped all private telegraphing, as by that means news reached Berlin by way of London.

Complaints of Austria. PARIS, August 18. The journals comment bitterly upon the attitude of Austria, in reference to the present struggle, when with barely a hunthousand troops she might avenge Sadowa.

Bazaine Trying to Fight His Way LONDON, August 18. The Times says all day Monday and a good part of Tuesday the French were lighting their way to get in position against the enemy, who assailed them in flank and rear. Their progress was consequently slow, and Tuesday night they had gotten no further than Etain, 16 miles from Metz. These are the only facts positively known.

English vs. American Journalistic Enterprise.

The London papers have some thre hundred words of war dispatches this morning less and less fresh than Ameri can papers have every day. English Hopes of Intervention Abandoned.

The Daily News to day says, semi-offi-cially, that the English hopes of succeed-ing in intervention are abandoned. Preparations to Defend Paris. There is immense activity at Paris of defenses. Laborers are absolutely swarming on the fortifications. It is hint ed that this measure of strengthening the works is due more to the wish to keep a dangerous class busy, than from fear.

English Contraband Captured.

Paris, August 18. The Puys says: Two days ago the French vessels of war captured an Eng-lish vessel in the English Channel, laden with contraband of war for the Prussians. with contraband of war for the Prussians. When the captain was questioned as to how he dared to do that, he replied that he knew a revolution was about to occur in Paris, and as the French fleet would therefore probably be recalled, he thought he could run the risk. The Pays says the same impression regarding a revolutionary outbreak exists in Germany, and is one of

the schemes of Bismarck. The Expelled Germans to be Reim

Provinces of the Rhine, Prussia means to reimburse her plundered subjects who were expelled from France.

Among the officers of the Teachers' As sociation elected to-day, for the ensuing year, were J. L. Pickard, of Chicago year, were J. L. Pickard, year, were J. L. Pickard, year, were J. L. Pickard, year,

Revolutionary Scheme in France-Bazaine Holds His Ground. from Metz to Verdun. A large number are reported wounded on both sides, but no particulars of the battle have as yet been received. Gens. Frossard and Batallen are reported wounded.

Information of a reliable character has also been received in this city to the effect that a large body of Prussian troops have entered the town of Briey, in the Department of Moselle.

The French Protecting their Communications.

PARIS, August 18.

PARIS, August 18.

Revolutionary of this Ground.

London, August 18.

The coincidence in the time of the recent revolutionary outbreaks in Paris and the south of France suggests to the police evidence of a combined attempt to declare a republic. The testimony of the prisoners concerned in the afiair of the boulevard Monday is withheld.

In the serious engagements which occurred Tuesday near Gravalotte, the French held their ground but suffered heavy losses.

PARIS, August 18.

The See says: It was feared that certain important railroad connections were to be cut by the enemy, which would thwart the present movements of the French army. The General commanding at the present movements of the Prussians, and to assure our communications. That column arrived in time, and accomplished its mission.

Expulsion of German Citizens.

The Democrat has the following:

LONDON, August 18.

Alvices from Paris tatle that Emile Offiver and his wife have feel from France to Italy. On their progress through the Prench received from the Baltic. The Prench Saval Victory on the Baltic the Prussians withdrew.

Italy on their progress through the country. The article creates sensation. Prench Naval Victory on the Baltic. The Prussians endeavored to a the interned Alling Back on Chalons, but the Prussians endeavored to a country. The article creates sensation. Prench Naval Victory on the Baltic. The Prussians endeavored to a country. The article creates sensation. Prench Naval Victory on the Baltic. The Prussians endeavored to a country. The article creates sensation. Prench Naval Victory on the Baltic. The Prussians endeavored to a country. The article creates sensation. Prench Naval Victory on the Baltic. The Prussians endeavored to a country. The article creates sensation. Prench Naval Victory on the Baltic. The propose at nearly all of the stations. The deposed Prench received for the lisand of Rugen in the Baltic. One division of the Prussians have not been able to put the pu

Prince Napoleon has sent his childen to grand the Prince has also removed all guaboats Dereche, Blitz and Salamander. The Prince has also removed all guaboats Dereche, Blitz and Salamander. Yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock we concern that then be at the head of larger Yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock we concern the Prince has also removed to him, and, on the Prince has also removed to him, and, who he wishes, may assume the offen armored rigates, a corvette and an allow he wishes, may assume the offen armored rigates, a corvette and an allow he wishes, may assume the offen armored rigates, a corvette and an allow he wishes, may assume the offen armored rigates, a corvette and an allow he wishes, may assume the offen armored rigates, a corvette and an allow he wishes, may assume the offen armored rigates, a corvette and an allow he wishes, may assume the offen armored rigates, a corvette and an allow he wishes, may assume the offen armored rigates, a corvette and an allow he wishes, may assume the offen armored rigates, a corvette and an allow he wishes, may assume the offen armored rigates, a corvette and an allow he wishes, may assume the offen armored rigates, a corvette and an allow he wishes, may assume the offen armored rigates, a corvette and an allow he wishes, may assume the offen armored rigates, a corvette and an allow he wishes, may assume the offen armored rigates are consisting of an Avisor and the prevent. It changes the situation vastly.

NO. 308.

The French fleet is now off dated Tuesday, 16th. The French Government claims that Bazzine has made good His Re-treat on Chalons.

PARIN, August 18.

The French Government represents The French Government represents that the previous reverses of the army are fully checked, and all attempts of the enemy to interfere with the concentration of the corps at Chalons completely repulsed. Private dispatches dated Thiouville Monday 6 r. M., says; The cannonading of the Prussians commenced at 3 o'clock

Demonstration Around the French Chambers Proposed.

Encouraging News from Bazaine Testimonial for McMahon.

Prussian Levies in Lorraine and Alsace.

Panis, August 18 It was rumored this morning that a de It was rumored this morning that a demonstration would be made around the
hall of the Corps Legislatif shout 2 r. m.

The Gaslois says this evening that dispatches have been received from Bazaine,
but they must be kept secret as yet, to
prevent any hints of the Marshal's plansreaching the enemy.

The Negare proposes the presentation
of a sword of honor to Molfahon. The
subscription started for that purpose is
already very large.

The Chateau Chamberd has been
placed at the disposal of the authorities

placed at the disposal of the authorities by Count De Chamberd as a military

hospital. It contains 440 rooms 800 of which are unfurnished, and all have chim-neys, and are admirably adapted for the uses to which the noble owners patriotically devote it.

Mr. Washburne, the American Minister finds himself overwhelmed with the co ces of assuming the protection of

quences of assuming the protection or russian subjects.
The Arentr says: All the initiary au-portites approve of the retreat to Metz.
Edmond About, the correspondent of the Soir, describes the entrance Prussians into Saverne. He says they do not malitreat the country people, but they exact requisitions out of preportion to the population. Large sums of money and enormous quantities of bread, tobacco, wine, beel and forage are demanded at all these which we have been people, resist the places. Where the people resist the Prussians they are very cruel, but other wise they are disposed to be orderly, quiet and kind. Many peasants have killed their horses, to prevent the Prussians tak-ing them. Where the people res

Gen. Trochu Commander-in-Chief a Paris-He Issues a Patriotic Ad-

Paris, August 18 .- Evening. PARIS, August 18.—Evening.
General Trochu, has been appointed
Commander-in-Chief of all the forces
at Paris, and has issued a proclamation counselling order and calmness,
not only in the streets, but a spirit
of resignation under the trials consequent upon the situation. He says
France must have the demeanor of a great
military nation, conducting its own destinies, and the government will gain the
confidence of the people by showing the
greatest confidence in them.

He appeals to all men and to all parties,

greatest confidence in them.

He appeals to all men and to all parties, saying he belongs himself to no party, save that of his country, and declares that all good citizens must by moral restraint keep down those who see in public mistortunes only apopportunity to satisfy their own detestable designs.

LONDON, August 18.

Herald's Cable. A dispatch from Verdun on the 17th says: A great battle occurred at Mars-la-Tour. A large number are wounded on both sides including the French Genls. Frossard and Bataillen. A large body of Prussian troops entered Briep.

The Prussian Captures Tuesday. BERLIN, August 18. A dispatch from King William, dated Pont-a-Mousson, August 17th, says: In the fight here, yesterday, we took 2,000 prisoners, 17 guns and 2 eagles.

Schleswig-Holstein Again. BERLIN, August 18. The Duke of Schleswig has issued a manifesto imploring all Germans to sus-tain Prussia.

The Prussian Government allows only

one correspondent of the Berlin press at the front. Herr Kleisster, of the *Borsen* Halle, was selected for the place. Teachers' National Association. CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 18. Among the officers of the Teachers' As

Fires in Canada--Villages Burned--Bears Driven into Ottawa by Fire in the Woods.

MONTREAL, August 18. There was a large fire this morning in the village of Tanneries near this place. Over fifty houses were burned. Loss very

OTTAWA, August 18. The village of Bells Corners has been destroyed by fire. The inhabitants had barely time to escape with their lives. The fire in the woods is so close to the city that it was quite illuminated last night. Two or three bears driven in by the fire have appeared in the streets.

Joseph Hoxie, a well-known politician died in Westerly, New York, on Thurs-

Hon. Hugh J. Jewett was nominated for Congress by the Democrats in the 7th Congressional district of Ohio, on Thurs-day.

Chicago Market.

Prove—Dall and unsettled.

Grans — Wheat — 203% of lower, closing at \$1.0% seller September, and the hanged, Cornactive and stoody closing at the hanged, Cornactive and stoody closing at 1938 ffe; for No. 2, unchanged the afternoon. Onts—Gallet and 193 is lower, closing at 186 for No. 2, Byre—Quist, closing at 2136 for No. 2, Barley—Eddier, closing at 31 05 cash, and \$1 00 seller September for No. 2. Hous. Primer Stoot September for No. 2. Hous. Primer September for No. 2. Hous Hous-Firmer at \$9,2000 /75 for 00 choice.

CATTLE - Moderately nettys and a shade higher at \$3 50057 50 for common Texass to good ship

The Weekly Intelligencer

A large sheet containing all the CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANBOUS, LATER ARY AND SCHOOLDER INTELLIGENCE. AND VALUABLE BEADING FOR

THE PARTIES AND NO PERSON. lingle Copy, for one year, in advance.

New York Money and Stock Market.

WHIRKY-Dull and supported as as a vis gate.
PROVISIONS—Moss Fork-Dull; sales 300 bbls at \$30 50. Bulk Means—Hold at 189,15c, but the demand was trifling; a small lot of shoulders sold at 130, packed. Racon—Full demand at 140, 17 and 77 ker miss 100 Males within femand at 141, 17 and 77 ker miss 100 Males within the rate. Lard—Offered at 150;; no sales. Sugar Cored Hauss—Magadate, and dull for and fire for candide and sletted.
Euges—Advanced to 146,15c, ahlppers const, and 16t for candide and selected.
CHERMS—Dull at 135,14c.
Olis—Lipsed Oil—Dull at \$1 02. Lerd Oil—\$1 80,81 23; demand light.

Corron-Hirmse; 10,729 bales sold at 77%c/For iddding uplaned, and the second of the se Corron-Hirmer; 10.729 bales sold at 775cc for

Philadelphia Market. PHILADELPHIA, August 18

WHENEY-Better demand at 98c. Baltimore Market.

New York Dry Goods Market. The general trade is still lacking in activity while prices for the most part are steady.

Furniture!

PARLOR DINING ROOM, CHAMBER AND RITCHEN FURNITURE.

OIL CLOTHS Floor, Stair Strip, Table, Stand,

Largest assortment in the city—nearly one hun-dred different styles. WINDOW SHADES

Oil Cloth & Paper Shades.

New Furniture Ware Rooms

Hubbard & Bro's Nos. 86 and 88 Market Street; WHEELING, W. VA.

PHILADELPHIA, MINE ORNAMENTAL

GARDEN & CEMETERY ADDRINMENTS. AST, WROUGHT TRON & WIRE HATTINGS Fountains, Vases, Verandas,

Patent Wire Work. Hallings, Store Fronts, Door and Window uards, Farm Fencing, &c.

BRONZE WORK.

ORNAMENTAL IRON GOODS. The largest assortment to be found in the United States, all of which are executed with the texpress view of pleasing the basts, while they combine all the requisited of beasty and substantial construction.

THE PARILY.

Commercial and Financial.

The treasuret sold one million at 309.000,1008.85, hids nearly sive millions.

Srocks—Dull, lower and weak.

Wostern Union Telegraph, 34 kg? Atlanta Express. 573; Wells. Hargo & Co., 138; American, 439; United States. 46; Pacific Mall, 374; New York Central, 544; do. seria. 599; Erie, 87; Hariem, 139; Harden, 139; New Joriev Central, 170; Mahash, 500; do., pendgred, 748; Fort Wayne, 544; Terre Hayle, 36; Chimngo & Alton, 139; Ohio & Mississippi, 335; Chevalind, Columbus & Claudiant Th.

Cincinnati Market.

CHOUNTAIN, August 18.

PLOUN-Dull; hanly \$6 59,66 50.

GRADY-Whest-Dull at \$1 1891, 32 for red win
ter, Cora-Firm and supply light, ser 78,800.

Date-Firm; new SSSARc; old Ung 55.

Quiet at 10,850.

CUTTON-Disolanged; middling lake.

TORACOS-Fair demand; sales 123 hhds at
\$5 50,800 50.

Whiley Dull and quantiled; sales at 91%

\$640.

New York Produce Market. Naw Yone, August 18.

PHILADELPHIA, August 15,
FLOUR-Dull and west; superfine \$5 50@5 68);
GRAIN-Wheat-Very dull; new westorn red
\$1 48@145. Ryc-New doclined to 90@36c. Oate
Drouping; new 46@36c; old 55c
PETROLEUM-Pirmer; crude 18%@16c; refined

Froun-Dull and unchanged.
GRAIN-Whest-Quiet; western \$1 4001 45.
Cort-White \$1 0001 10; yellow, \$1 0001 02.
Paovisons-Unchanged.
WHISKY-Quiet at 96097.

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and Rug Patterns.

PLAIN AND FIGURED.

Buyers will find it for their interest to cal

A lot of Counters, Shelving, Show Cases, Shelf Shoe Boxes and other Fixtures, for sale very Chang. ROBERT WOOD, & CO., O. CO.

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Cottage, Hemp and Rag Carpets.